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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/672,656	09/26/2003	Lawrence Allen Rigge	7	8206
47386 7590 01/13/2009 RYAN, MASON & LEWIS, LLP 1300 POST ROAD SUITE 205 FAIRFIELD, CT 06824				
EXAMINER				
DOAN, KIET M				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2617				
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01/13/2009		PAPER		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/672,656

**Applicant(s)**

RIGGE, LAWRENCE ALLEN

**Examiner**

KIET DOAN

**Art Unit**

2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 October 0208.  
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.  
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,4-7,11-14,16-19 and 23-25 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,4-7,11-14,16-19 and 23-25 is/are rejected.  
7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 9/26/03 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.  
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.  
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application  
6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. This Office action is response to applicant's remarks file on 10/31/2008.

***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to Remarks file on 10/31/2008 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1, 2, 4, 12-14, 16 and 24-25 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over King et al. (US 7,050,017 B2) in view of Gass (US 2004/0123193 A1).

Consider **claims 1, 13 and 25**. King teaches a method for wireless communication between an integrated circuit device and a monitoring station, said method comprising the steps of:

transmitting a wireless signal from said integrated circuit device to said monitoring station using an antenna associated with said integrated circuit device wherein said antenna is a pin on said integrated circuit device (C1, lines 56-62, Col.3, lines 18-23, 31-39. Col.5, lines 51-65, Fig.1 show the RFID chip 10 in the form of integrated circuit device which transmitting signal to interrogation reader 30 as read on monitoring station wherein the RFID chip 10 having at least one pin is an antenna pin).

**King fails to explicitly teach** monitoring station perform one or more of testing, debugging and evaluating said integrated circuit.

In an analogous art, **Gass teaches** monitoring station perform one or more of testing debugging and evaluating said integrated circuit (Claim 17 teach host device as read on monitoring station is a test and debug device)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify King with Gass's system such that the integrated circuit device have a pin antenna that wirelessly communicated with monitor device and monitor device perform testing or debugging in order to improve the wireless short range operation at a reducing size or in a compact area.

Consider **claims 2 and 14**. The combination of King and Gass teach the method of claim 1. Further, King teaches wherein said antenna is incorporated in said integrated circuit device (Col. 3, lines 18-19).

Consider **claims 4 and 16**. The combination of King and Gass teach the method of claim 2. Further, King teaches wherein an antenna is printed on said integrated circuit device (Col.4, lines 22-26).

Consider **claims 12 and 24**. The combination of King and Gass teach the method of claim 1. Further, King teaches wherein said signal is a memory pattern to be applied to a memory area on said integrated circuit device (Col.3, lines 55-60).

5. Claims 5-7 and 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over King et al. (US 7,050,017 B2) in view of Gass (US 2004/0123193 A1) and further view of Welch (US 2004/0097246 A1).

Consider **claims 5-7, 17-19**. The combination of King and Gass teach the method of claim 1 **but is silent on** wherein said signal is transmitted in accordance with an 802.11 wireless standard.

In an analogous art, **Welch teaches** wherein said signal is transmitted in accordance with an 802.11/ultra wide band/Bluetooth wireless standard (Paragraph [0017]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify King and Gass with Welch's system such that signal transmitted in 802.11/ultra wide band/Bluetooth wireless standard in order to allow the users operate communications in short range.

6. Claims 11 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over King et al. (US 7,050,017 B2) in view of Gass (US 2004/0123193 A1) and further view of Schmidt (US 2002/0196029 A1).

Consider **claims 11 and 23**. The combination of King and Gass teach the method of claim 1 **but is silent on** wherein said signal is a test command.

In an analogous art, **Schmidt teaches** wherein said signal is a test command (paragraph [0009]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify King and Gass with Schmidt's system such that signal is a test command in order to enable communication on the mobile device.

#### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KIET DOAN whose telephone number is (571)272-7863. The examiner can normally be reached on 8am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles Appiah can be reached on 571-272-7904. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Kiet Doan/  
Examiner, Art Unit 2617

/Charles N. Appiah/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617